



The Labor Market Report

Facts About Older Americans Month

**February
2014**

**Bill Haslam,
Governor**

TENNESSEE

Department of Labor and Workforce Development

President John F. Kennedy designated May 1963 as Senior Citizens Month, encouraging the nation to pay tribute to older people across the country. In 1980, President Jimmy Carter's proclamation changed the name to Older Americans Month to celebrate those people 65 years and older.

Population

As of July 2012, there were 43.1 million people 65 and older in the U.S. This was 13.7 percent of the population. In 2060, there is projected to be 92 million persons over 65. Of this number, 18.2 million would be over 85 years old. There would be 2.4 million baby boomers in 2060, the youngest of those baby boomers would be 96 years old. According to population projections, 2056 will be the first year that there will be more Americans over 65 years old than Americans under 18 years old.

As of 2012, the states with the highest percentage of seniors were Florida (18.2 percent), Maine (17.0 percent), and West Virginia (16.8 percent). Those with the lowest percentage were Alaska (8.5 percent), Utah (9.5 percent), and Texas (10.9 percent). The counties with the highest percentage of seniors

were Sumter (near Ocala), Florida (49.3 percent), Charlotte (Port Charlotte/Punta Gorda), Florida (36.0 percent), and La Paz (adjacent to Blythe, California), Arizona (34.9 percent). The county with the lowest percentage was Chattahoochee, Georgia (3.6 percent).

Education/Income/Jobs

Eighty-two point six percent (82.6%) of seniors had a high school education while 23.5 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher. There were 4.3 million full-time senior workers in 2012, up from 1.3 million in 1992. In 2012, the labor force participation rate for senior males was 21.3 percent and 13.4 percent for females. In 1990, they were 17.6 percent and 8.4 percent respectively.

The 2012 median household income for senior households was \$33,848. This is unchanged from the previous year. The 2011 median net worth for these households was \$170,516. In 2005, this amount was \$203,015 (in 2011 dollars). There were 3.9 million Americans older than 65 years old that lived in poverty in 2012 (9 percent). Supplemental social security (SSI) is paid to disabled adults and children. It is also paid to families, over 65, who meet

(Continued on Page 2)

May is Older Americans Month

(Continued from Page 1)

certain poverty criteria. There were 6.4 million Americans older than 65 years old that reached these criteria in 2012 (14.8 percent). Without SSI benefits we would have 23.7 million or 54.7 percent of older Americans in poverty.

In 2013, 58 percent of all older Americans were married while 26 percent were widowed. Also in 2013, 80.7 percent of persons 65 years and older owned their own homes. In these homes 61.8 percent reported having a computer and 45.5 percent access the Internet from either their home or elsewhere. In the 2012 presidential election, 71.9 percent of those 65 years and older reported casting a ballot in that election.

Veterans

There were also 9.6 million persons over 65 years old that were veterans of the armed forces. Of this group, 1.6 million were World War II (1941-1945) era veterans and 2.3 million were Korean War (1950-1953) era veterans. There were 113,269 senior veterans that served in both of these wars. There were 258,218 female veterans over 65 years old. A majority of senior female veterans were over 75 years old (World

War II and Korea era veterans).

In Tennessee, there were 193,943 veterans over 65 years old. Of that total, 4,075 were women. There were 124,763 veteran Tennesseans that served prior to the Vietnam era. As of 2012, there are also 1,448 veterans that are living below the poverty level including 5,369 that are disabled.

Centenarians

According to the 2010 Census, there were 53,364 persons 100 years or older in the population. Of these a majority were older women. There were 20.7 centenarian men for every 100 centenarian women. Of the male centenarians, 43.5 percent lived with others in a household. Of the female centenarians, 35.2 percent resided in a nursing home. These were the most common living arrangements for both groups. North Dakota was the only state with more than three centenarians per 10,000 people (3.29). North Dakota also had the largest percentage of persons 90 to 99 years old. North Dakota had 221 centenarians. The other states (per 10,000 people) were South Dakota (2.95), Iowa (2.78), Nebraska (2.74), and Connecticut (2.60).

The states at the bottom of

this list were Alaska (0.56, 40 persons), Utah (0.67, 186 persons), Nevada (0.75, 203 persons), and Texas (1.16, 291 persons).

The largest centenarian populations were in California (5,921), New York (4,605), and Florida (4,090).

In Tennessee

According to the 2010 Census there were 572,924 Tennesseans 70 years and older. This was 9.03 percent of the total population (6,346,105). Statistically, this is the same as the United States percentage (9.02). The 2010 Census surveyed 361,053 Tennesseans between the ages of 70 and 79. This was 5.7 percent of the total population (6,346,105). There were 178,931 Tennesseans between the ages of 80 and 89. This was 2.8 percent of the population. The population of Tennesseans between the ages of 90 to 99 was 32,000 people (0.50 percent). The percent of Tennessee residents over 100 years was 961 or 0.026 percent.

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1984 to present

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

MONTHLY DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Civilian Labor Force								
Year and Month	Total	Employed					Unemployed	
		Employ-ment	Nonfarm Employment			Number	Rate (%)	
			Total	**Manu-facturing	**Trade			**Services
1984	2,233.5	2,026.4	1,812.0	497.1	413.3	344.3	207.1	9.3 %
1985	2,255.7	2,070.0	1,867.8	492.4	435.3	360.2	185.7	8.2
1986	2,291.3	2,110.7	1,929.8	490.5	452.1	384.7	180.6	7.9
1987	2,324.1	2,166.5	2,011.6	497.4	477.2	408.9	157.6	6.8
1988	2,333.6	2,197.2	2,092.1	511.9	495.6	440.3	136.4	5.8
1989	2,364.9	2,241.3	2,167.2	524.5	508.4	467.2	123.6	5.2
1990	2,401.1	2,269.0	2,193.2	493.4	379.1	611.0	132.1	5.5
1991	2,425.4	2,266.0	2,183.6	480.3	373.0	626.7	159.4	6.6
1992	2,479.5	2,316.7	2,245.0	492.8	374.1	664.8	162.8	6.6
1993	2,543.3	2,391.6	2,328.5	502.8	382.5	709.8	151.7	6.0
1994	2,645.7	2,511.1	2,423.0	513.8	398.4	751.4	134.6	5.1
1995	2,718.0	2,574.0	2,498.9	518.0	412.6	795.0	144.0	5.3
1996	2,758.4	2,611.0	2,533.3	501.5	420.9	814.3	147.4	5.3
1997	2,788.3	2,640.0	2,584.0	498.0	430.5	849.7	148.3	5.3
1998	2,811.7	2,685.2	2,638.4	498.6	437.1	875.7	126.5	4.5
1999	2,838.7	2,722.1	2,685.3	494.7	443.6	900.8	116.6	4.1
2000	2,871.5	2,756.5	2,728.9	488.1	447.5	930.9	115.0	4.0
2001	2,863.5	2,728.5	2,688.3	454.2	446.6	921.5	135.0	4.7
2002	2,867.1	2,715.0	2,664.4	428.5	438.7	938.0	152.1	5.3
2003	2,896.1	2,731.4	2,667.5	414.1	440.8	950.3	164.8	5.7
2004	2,904.4	2,746.2	2,706.1	411.8	447.5	978.7	158.1	5.4
2005	2,942.3	2,778.5	2,743.1	408.8	454.6	1,005.6	163.8	5.6
2006	3,008.9	2,852.5	2,783.1	400.1	460.6	1,030.4	156.4	5.2
2007	3,047.9	2,901.8	2,797.4	380.0	463.5	1,052.8	146.2	4.8
2008	3,056.9	2,854.0	2,774.8	361.0	457.0	1,058.2	202.9	6.6
2009	3,034.9	2,714.6	2,619.8	309.2	427.8	1,025.3	320.3	10.6
2010	3,082.6	2,778.8	2,615.4	298.9	423.5	1,041.2	303.8	9.9
2011	3,118.8	2,828.3	2,661.4	304.4	427.1	1,076.8	290.4	9.3
2012	3,099.7	2,846.4	2,714.0	313.4	433.3	1,112.2	253.4	8.2
2013	3,070.3	2,818.3	2,749.7	318.8	437.2	1,139.2	252.0	8.2
2014								
January (r)	3,018.3	2,800.8	2,733.4	318.0	437.3	1,131.0	217.5	7.2 %
February (p)	3,017.0	2,795.3	2,749.2	318.3	437.1	1,142.9	221.7	7.3
March								
April								
May								
June								
July								
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								

(r)=revised

**These industries not comparable to industry employment data before

(p)=preliminary

1990 because of changes to NAICS coding system.

Trade = Wholesale and Retail Trade

Services = Professional/Business Services, Educational/Health Services, Leisure/Hospitality, and Other Services.

County	Feb 2013	Feb 2014	County	Feb 2013	Feb 2014
Anderson	7.8	7.0	Lauderdale	14.4	12.2
Bedford	9.0	6.8	Lawrence	13.1	10.6
Benton	10.9	9.9	Lewis	11.9	10.2
Bledsoe	10.9	9.5	Lincoln	6.3	5.3
Blount	7.6	6.8	Loudon	7.3	6.6
Bradley	8.0	6.4	Macon	8.4	6.7
Campbell	11.1	10.1	Madison	8.5	7.2
Cannon	7.2	5.7	Marion	9.9	9.4
Carroll	12.8	10.7	Marshall	11.0	8.4
Carter	9.1	7.7	Maury	9.3	7.5
Cheatham	7.1	5.9	McMinn	9.8	8.2
Chester	10.0	7.8	McNairy	10.7	11.4
Claiborne	12.5	10.5	Meigs	10.7	9.2
Clay	11.8	10.8	Monroe	11.4	9.5
Cocke	13.2	11.1	Montgomery	8.0	7.2
Coffee	7.5	6.1	Moore	6.6	5.5
Crockett	12.1	10.2	Morgan	11.5	9.7
Cumberland	10.9	9.7	Obion	12.7	10.3
Davidson	6.6	5.6	Overton	10.0	9.4
Decatur	11.1	9.9	Perry	11.8	10.5
DeKalb	8.4	7.1	Pickett	14.0	14.4
Dickson	8.1	6.7	Polk	10.0	10.0
Dyer	12.3	10.1	Putnam	8.0	6.4
Fayette	10.3	9.4	Rhea	11.8	9.7
Fentress	10.0	8.3	Roane	8.3	7.3
Franklin	7.7	8.7	Robertson	7.7	5.9
Gibson	13.7	11.2	Rutherford	6.6	5.3
Giles	9.9	7.6	Scott	18.1	15.8
Grainger	11.8	9.4	Sequatchie	9.3	8.1
Greene	11.6	9.8	Sevier	12.9	11.0
Grundy	10.1	8.8	Shelby	9.6	8.4
Hamblen	9.4	7.3	Smith	9.0	7.2
Hamilton	7.9	6.9	Stewart	11.9	11.4
Hancock	12.6	10.9	Sullivan	7.9	7.1
Hardeman	11.5	10.5	Sumner	6.6	5.6
Hardin	10.9	10.1	Tipton	11.9	9.9
Hawkins	8.8	7.1	Trousdale	10.2	8.8
Haywood	12.4	10.9	Unicoi	10.7	10.5
Henderson	12.7	10.5	Union	9.4	7.5
Henry	11.1	10.1	Van Buren	12.6	11.1
Hickman	10.0	7.5	Warren	9.9	8.2
Houston	10.4	9.9	Washington	7.1	6.3
Humphreys	9.6	8.7	Wayne	12.3	11.5
Jackson	10.8	9.6	Weakley	11.3	10.0
Jefferson	11.5	10.0	White	12.1	9.5
Johnson	11.5	8.7	Williamson	5.6	4.7
Knox	6.7	5.7	Wilson	7.2	5.6
Lake	10.9	9.9			

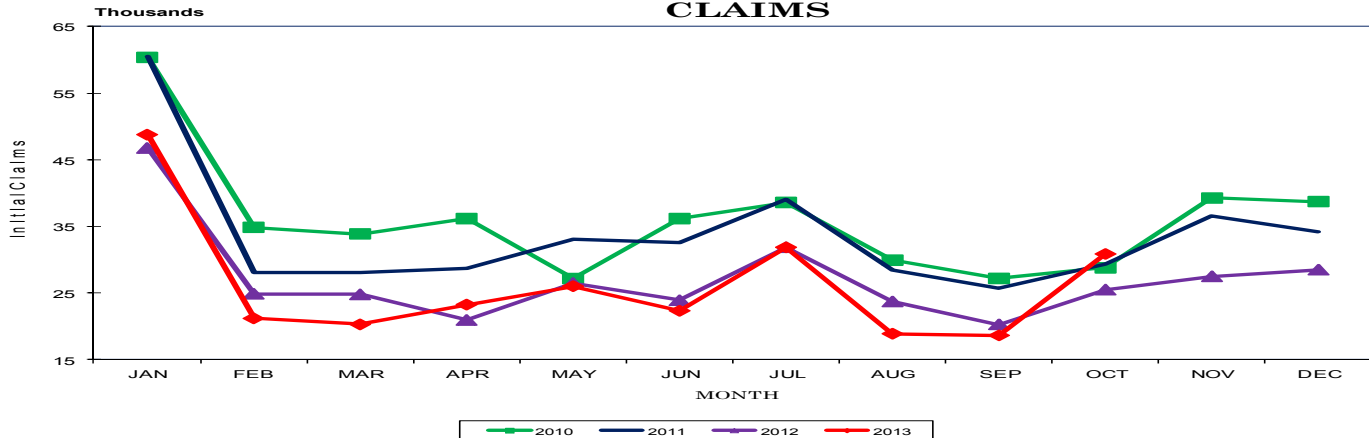
*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted



Statewide

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES (MOST RECENT AVAILABLE)

MONTHLY INITIAL CLAIMS

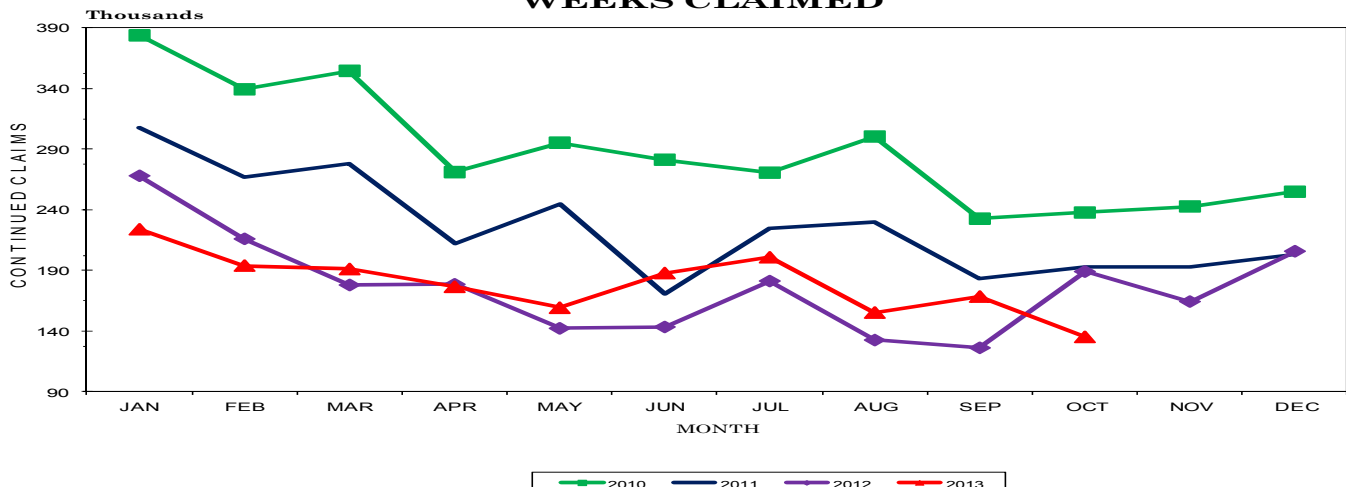


BENEFIT PROGRAMS - OCTOBER 2013

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM				FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS			
CLAIMS	Oct. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013	FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES	Oct. 2012	Sept. 2013	Oct. 2013
Initial Claims	25,513	18,652	30,874	Benefits Paid	\$237,731	\$314,992	\$387,037
Continued Weeks Claimed	189,152	168,517	135,227	Benefit Weeks Claimed	827	979	1,208
Nonmonetary Determinations	7,876	5,434	8,361	Initial Claims	88	91	937
Appeals Decisions	2,406	2,179	2,015	Continued Weeks Claimed	784	1,110	1,008
Lower Authority	1,923	1,880	1,725	Appeals Decisions	14	9	9
Higher Authority	483	299	290	FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL			
BENEFITS				Benefits Paid	\$653,116	\$465,743	\$473,494
Amount Paid	\$36,244,719	\$29,109,096	\$32,306,560	Benefit Weeks Claimed	2,101	1,480	1,524
Benefit Weeks Paid	178,954	132,072	136,256	Initial Claims	210	146	232
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$238	\$241	\$239	Continued Weeks Claimed	1,905	1,622	1,391
First Payments	11,452	7,250	8,642	Appeals Decisions	10	7	8
Final Payments	6,138	4,784	4,307				
Average Weeks Duration	16	15	15				
Trust Fund Balance	\$602,383,379	\$782,760,071	\$793,523,764				

CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED - OCTOBER 2013

MONTHLY CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED



Statewide

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	February 2013	Revised January 2013	Preliminary February 2014	Net Change	
				Feb. 2013 Feb. 2014	Jan. 2014 Feb. 2014
Total Nonfarm	2,708.4	2,733.4	2,749.2	40.8	15.8
Total Private	2,278.9	2,316.5	2,326.1	47.2	9.6
Goods Producing	418.9	421.9	421.4	2.5	-0.5
Mining, Logging, & Construction	103.4	103.9	103.1	-0.3	-0.8
Manufacturing	315.5	318.0	318.3	2.8	0.3
Durable Goods Manufacturing	196.3	200.7	201.4	5.1	0.7
Wood Product Manufacturing	10.7	10.5	10.6	-0.1	0.1
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	12.3	11.7	11.6	-0.7	-0.1
Primary Metal Manufacturing	9.9	10.0	10.0	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	33.7	33.1	33.0	-0.7	-0.1
Machinery Manufacturing	25.6	26.6	26.5	0.9	-0.1
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	5.3	5.2	5.1	-0.2	-0.1
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	17.8	19.0	19.0	1.2	0.0
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	57.9	61.9	62.8	4.9	0.9
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	8.6	8.6	8.6	0.0	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Durable Goods	14.5	14.1	14.2	-0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	119.2	117.3	116.9	-2.3	-0.4
Textile Mills, Products, & Apparel	10.5	10.1	10.1	-0.4	0.0
Food Manufacturing	32.2	31.9	31.8	-0.4	-0.1
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.0
Paper Manufacturing	14.7	14.2	14.1	-0.6	-0.1
Printing & Related Support Activities	9.6	9.3	9.3	-0.3	0.0
Chemical Manufacturing	24.6	24.9	24.9	0.3	0.0
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	20.4	20.2	20.2	-0.2	0.0
Plastics Product Manufacturing	11.8	12.1	12.1	0.3	0.0
Rubber Product Manufacturing	8.6	8.1	8.1	-0.5	0.0
Service Providing	2,289.5	2,311.5	2,327.8	38.3	16.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	571.7	582.4	581.0	9.3	-1.4
Wholesale Trade	120.4	123.8	125.3	4.9	1.5
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	61.3	62.2	63.3	2.0	1.1
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	41.2	42.5	42.6	1.4	0.1
Wholesale Electronic Markets	17.9	19.1	19.4	1.5	0.3
Retail Trade	307.5	313.5	311.8	4.3	-1.7
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	39.8	41.8	42.3	2.5	0.5
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	8.5	8.5	8.5	0.0	0.0
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	25.9	25.6	26.1	0.2	0.5
Food & Beverage Stores	50.8	52.4	51.2	0.4	-1.2
Health & Personal Care Stores	22.6	22.4	22.3	-0.3	-0.1
Gasoline Stations	20.3	20.9	20.5	0.2	-0.4
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	24.1	25.2	24.4	0.3	-0.8
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	10.5	11.3	10.8	0.3	-0.5
General Merchandise Stores	68.4	69.5	67.9	-0.5	-1.6
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	15.9	16.4	16.6	0.7	0.2
Nonstore Retailers	8.8	8.7	8.5	-0.3	-0.2
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	143.8	145.1	143.9	0.1	-1.2
Utilities	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Transportation & Warehousing	140.5	141.8	140.6	0.1	-1.2
Truck Transportation	54.6	56.8	56.3	1.7	-0.5
Information	43.8	43.5	43.3	-0.5	-0.2
Financial Activities	135.9	137.7	137.5	1.6	-0.2
Finance & Insurance	104.1	106.3	105.9	1.8	-0.4
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	31.8	31.4	31.6	-0.2	0.2
Professional & Business Services	340.7	354.2	360.8	20.1	6.6
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	113.3	118.5	119.4	6.1	0.9
Management of Companies & Enterprises	35.5	36.7	36.8	1.3	0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	191.9	199.0	204.6	12.7	5.6
Educational & Health Services	395.9	394.8	399.1	3.2	4.3
Educational Services	51.7	49.3	52.3	0.6	3.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	344.2	345.5	346.8	2.6	1.3
Ambulatory Health Care Services	133.6	137.0	137.6	4.0	0.6
Hospitals	104.3	101.5	101.7	-2.6	0.2
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	59.9	60.3	60.5	0.6	0.2
Social Assistance	46.4	46.7	47.0	0.6	0.3
Leisure & Hospitality	268.3	278.4	278.7	10.4	0.3
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	25.4	24.8	24.5	-0.9	-0.3
Accommodation & Food Services	242.9	253.6	254.2	11.3	0.6
Accommodation	30.4	31.9	32.2	1.8	0.3
Food Services & Drinking Places	212.5	221.7	222.0	9.5	0.3
Other Services	103.7	103.6	104.3	0.6	0.7
Government	429.5	416.9	423.1	-6.4	6.2
Federal Government	49.8	48.7	48.7	-1.1	0.0
State Government	95.5	89.1	93.8	-1.7	4.7
State Government Educational Services	53.1	46.8	52.7	-0.4	5.9
Local Government	284.2	279.1	280.6	-3.6	1.5
Local Government Educational Services	146.9	141.2	142.6	-4.3	1.4

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT & LABOR FORCE NARRATIVE

Total nonfarm employment increased by 40,800 jobs from February 2013 to February 2014. There were large increases in professional/business services (up 20,100 jobs), which included increases of 12,700 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; and 6,100 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services; and accommodation/food services (up 11,300 jobs), which included an increase of 9,500 jobs in food services/drinking places and 1,800 jobs in accommodation. Other significant increases were in transportation equipment manufacturing (up 4,900 jobs); wholesale trade (up 4,900 jobs), which included increases of 2,000 jobs in durable goods wholesalers and 1,500 jobs in wholesale electronic products; retail trade (up 4,300 jobs), which included an increase of 2,500 jobs in motor vehicle/parts dealers; health care/social assistance (up 2,600 jobs), which included an increase of 4,000 jobs in ambulatory health care services combined with a decrease of 2,600 jobs in hospitals; and finance/insurance (up 1,800 jobs).

These increases were partially offset by a large decline in government (down 6,400 jobs), which includes decreases of 4,300 jobs in local government educational services and 1,700 jobs in state government.

During February 2014 nonfarm employment increased by 15,800 jobs. There were increases in professional/business services (up 6,600 jobs), which includes an increase of 5,600 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; state government educational services (up 5,900 jobs); education/health services (up 4,300 jobs), which included increases of 3,000 jobs in educational services and 1,300 jobs in health care/social assistance; wholesale trade (up 1,500 jobs), which included an increase of 1,100 jobs in durable goods wholesalers; and local government (up 1,500 jobs). This was partially offset by decreases in retail trade (down 1,700 jobs), which includes decreases of 1,600 jobs in general merchandise stores and 1,200 jobs in food/beverage stores; and transportation/warehousing (down 1,200 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for February 2014 was 6.9 percent, down 0.3 percentage point from the revised January 2014 rate. The last time the state rate was below this level was in July 2008. The United States unemployment rate was 6.7 percent in February 2014.

In February 2013, the national rate was 7.7 percent while the state unemployment rate was 8.2 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate increased in 61 counties, decreased in 21 counties and remained the same in 13 counties. In February 2014, the lowest rate was in Williamson County at 4.7 percent, up 0.2 percentage point from the previous month, while the highest rate was in Scott County at 15.8 percent, down from 15.9 percent in January.

The data from all the nonfarm employment estimates tables include all full- and part-time nonfarm wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 2013 benchmark.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

February 2013

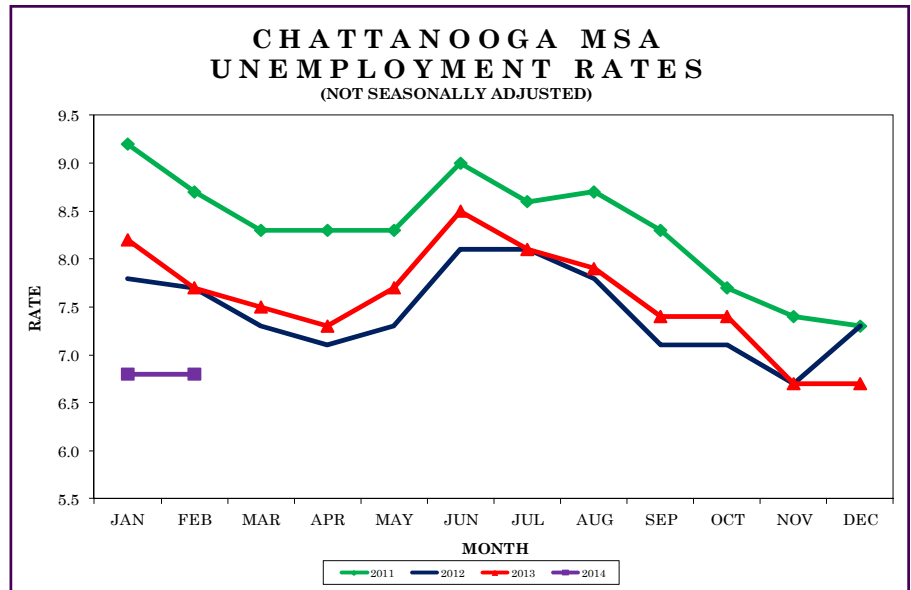
January 2014

February 2014

	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	155,511,000	143,464,000	12,047,000	7.7	155,460,000	145,224,000	10,236,000	6.6	155,724,000	145,266,000	10,459,000	6.7
TENNESSEE	3,101,100	2,847,300	253,900	8.2	3,034,000	2,815,300	218,700	7.2	3,037,200	2,827,300	209,800	6.9
Not Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	154,727,000	142,228,000	12,500,000	8.1	154,381,000	143,526,000	10,855,000	7.0	155,027,000	144,134,000	10,893,000	7.0
TENNESSEE	3,073,100	2,808,800	264,300	8.6	3,018,300	2,800,800	217,500	7.2	3,017,000	2,795,300	221,700	7.3
Metropolitan Statistical Areas												
Chattanooga	258,320	238,410	19,920	7.7	252,410	235,150	17,260	6.8	251,410	234,340	17,060	6.8
Clarksville	117,020	106,410	10,610	9.1	113,860	104,760	9,100	8.0	114,360	104,870	9,490	8.3
Cleveland	55,950	51,330	4,620	8.3	56,120	52,380	3,740	6.7	55,930	52,070	3,860	6.9
Jackson	56,810	51,850	4,960	8.7	54,940	50,870	4,070	7.4	55,070	51,030	4,040	7.3
Johnson City	97,390	89,600	7,790	8.0	93,830	87,480	6,360	6.8	94,490	87,820	6,670	7.1
Kingsport	144,550	133,180	11,370	7.9	142,450	132,960	9,490	6.7	142,870	133,010	9,860	6.9
Knoxville	359,210	333,790	25,420	7.1	353,410	332,580	20,830	5.9	353,470	331,770	21,700	6.1
Memphis	608,340	550,400	57,950	9.5	591,290	541,530	49,770	8.4	590,550	541,030	49,530	8.4
Morristown	61,420	54,910	6,510	10.6	60,540	55,390	5,160	8.5	60,410	55,170	5,230	8.7
Nashville	844,170	787,300	56,870	6.7	838,290	793,500	44,790	5.3	842,100	795,100	47,000	5.6
Micropolitan Statistical Areas												
Athens	23,640	21,310	2,330	9.8	23,500	21,650	1,850	7.9	23,320	21,420	1,900	8.2
Brownsville	8,670	7,590	1,080	12.4	8,470	7,550	920	10.9	8,460	7,540	920	10.9
Columbia	37,300	33,830	3,470	9.3	36,750	34,070	2,680	7.3	36,870	34,110	2,760	7.5
Cookeville	50,250	45,880	4,370	8.7	49,750	46,130	3,620	7.3	49,960	46,290	3,670	7.3
Crossville	23,780	21,180	2,600	10.9	23,290	21,160	2,130	9.1	23,210	20,970	2,240	9.7
Dyersburg	16,910	14,830	2,080	12.3	16,620	14,940	1,680	10.1	16,680	15,000	1,680	10.1
Greeneville	29,590	26,160	3,430	11.6	29,080	26,270	2,810	9.7	28,900	26,060	2,840	9.8
Harriman	26,910	24,670	2,230	8.3	25,970	24,090	1,880	7.2	25,830	23,950	1,880	7.3
Humboldt	20,730	17,890	2,840	13.7	19,550	17,290	2,260	11.5	19,500	17,310	2,190	11.2
LaFollette	16,730	14,860	1,860	11.1	16,370	14,720	1,660	10.1	16,280	14,640	1,650	10.1
Lawrenceburg	16,050	13,940	2,110	13.1	15,820	14,160	1,660	10.5	15,640	13,990	1,650	10.6
Lewisburg	12,420	11,060	1,370	11.0	12,250	11,270	990	8.1	12,230	11,200	1,020	8.4
Martin	16,460	14,600	1,860	11.3	14,680	13,200	1,480	10.1	14,520	13,070	1,450	10.0
McMinnville	17,310	15,600	1,710	9.9	17,050	15,710	1,340	7.9	17,070	15,670	1,390	8.2
Newport	15,760	13,670	2,090	13.2	15,780	14,080	1,700	10.7	15,620	13,880	1,740	11.1
Paris	14,080	12,520	1,560	11.1	13,620	12,220	1,400	10.3	13,530	12,170	1,370	10.1
Sevierville	47,770	41,600	6,170	12.9	49,350	44,250	5,100	10.3	48,330	43,030	5,300	11.0
Shelbyville	22,050	20,060	1,990	9.0	22,480	20,980	1,500	6.7	22,320	20,800	1,520	6.8
Tullahoma	49,920	46,150	3,770	7.6	49,220	46,150	3,070	6.2	49,410	45,890	3,520	7.1
Union City	16,740	14,530	2,220	13.3	15,480	13,800	1,680	10.9	15,370	13,710	1,660	10.8
Cities												
Bartlett	28,640	26,720	1,930	6.7	27,970	26,200	1,770	6.3	27,950	26,190	1,770	6.3
Brentwood	18,670	17,650	1,020	5.5	18,590	17,790	800	4.3	18,710	17,830	890	4.7
Bristol	12,700	11,830	870	6.9	12,510	11,700	810	6.5	12,510	11,640	880	7.0
Chattanooga	77,270	70,580	6,680	8.6	75,200	69,220	5,980	7.9	74,660	68,880	5,780	7.7
Clarksville	58,140	53,410	4,730	8.1	56,390	52,340	4,050	7.2	56,400	52,310	4,090	7.3
Cleveland	19,630	18,060	1,570	8.0	19,640	18,430	1,210	6.1	19,570	18,320	1,250	6.4
Collierville	22,540	20,950	1,580	7.0	21,800	20,550	1,250	5.7	21,810	20,540	1,270	5.8
Columbia	15,360	13,790	1,570	10.2	15,070	13,890	1,190	7.9	15,130	13,900	1,230	8.1
Cookeville	15,050	13,940	1,100	7.3	14,870	14,020	850	5.7	14,990	14,070	920	6.2
Franklin	35,110	33,170	1,930	5.5	35,080	33,430	1,640	4.7	35,140	33,500	1,640	4.7
Gallatin	14,240	13,200	1,040	7.3	14,150	13,310	850	6.0	14,190	13,330	860	6.0
Germanatown	19,370	18,180	1,180	6.1	18,760	17,830	930	4.9	18,840	17,830	1,010	5.4
Hendersonville	28,180	26,470	1,710	6.1	28,150	26,680	1,470	5.2	28,250	26,730	1,520	5.4
Jackson	31,590	28,780	2,820	8.9	30,580	28,240	2,340	7.7	30,600	28,320	2,280	7.4
Johnson City	31,660	29,470	2,200	6.9	30,600	28,770	1,830	6.0	30,800	28,880	1,920	6.2
Kingsport	21,670	19,800	1,870	8.6	21,000	19,580	1,420	6.8	21,010	19,480	1,540	7.3
Knoxville	89,530	82,500	7,030	7.9	87,910	82,200	5,710	6.5	87,780	82,000	5,790	6.6
LaVergne	18,890	17,710	1,170	6.2	18,850	17,850	990	5.3	18,940	17,890	1,050	5.6
Lebanon	13,700	12,540	1,160	8.5	13,440	12,640	800	5.9	13,510	12,670	850	6.3
Maryville	12,930	11,990	940	7.2	12,800	11,950	850	6.7	12,810	11,920	890	6.9
Memphis	287,220	256,430	30,790	10.7	278,020	251,470	26,550	9.5	277,390	251,390	26,010	9.4
Morristown	12,540	11,250	1,300	10.3	12,330	11,340	990	8.0	12,320	11,300	1,020	8.3
Murfreesboro	59,970	55,810	4,160	6.9	59,550	56,250	3,300	5.5	59,600	56,360	3,240	5.4
Nashville	332,640	310,740	21,900	6.6	330,560	313,190	17,370	5.3	332,440	313,820	18,620	5.6
Oak Ridge	13,840	12,790	1,050	7.6	13,580	12,710	870	6.4	13,570	12,670	900	6.6
Smyrna	22,550	21,030	1,520	6.7	22,450	21,200	1,250	5.6	22,480	21,240	1,240	5.5
Spring Hill	16,110	15,060	1,050	6.5	15,990	15,170	820	5.1	16,030	15,200	840	5.2

Total nonfarm employment increased by 300 jobs from January 2014 to February 2014. There were increases in state government (up 600 jobs) and educational/health services (up 300 jobs). This was partially offset by declines in retail trade (down 500 jobs) and leisure/hospitality (down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment decreased by 1,000 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs declined by 1,200 jobs while service-providing jobs increased by 200.



ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

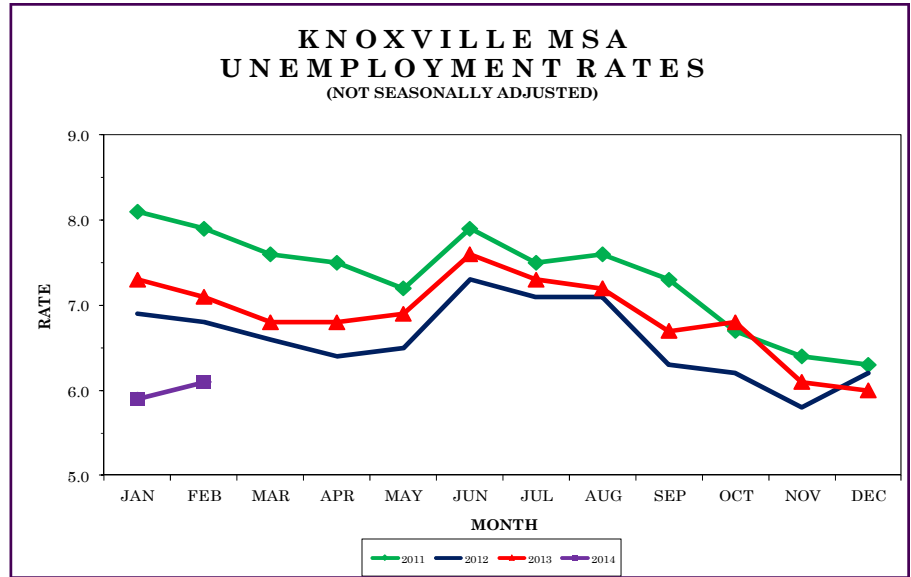
Industry	February 2013	Revised January 2014	Preliminary February 2014	Net Change Feb. 2013 Feb. 2014	Jan. 2014 Feb. 2014
Total Nonfarm	236.4	235.1	235.4	-1.0	0.3
Total Private	199.7	198.9	198.5	-1.2	-0.4
Goods Producing	39.2	38.1	38.0	-1.2	-0.1
Mining, Logging, & Construction	8.7	8.3	8.3	-0.4	0.0
Manufacturing	30.5	29.8	29.7	-0.8	-0.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	16.0	15.8	15.7	-0.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	14.5	14.0	14.0	-0.5	0.0
Service Providing	197.2	197.0	197.4	0.2	0.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	50.3	51.6	51.1	0.8	-0.5
Wholesale Trade	8.6	8.8	8.9	0.3	0.1
Retail Trade	24.7	25.4	24.9	0.2	-0.5
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	17.0	17.4	17.3	0.3	-0.1
Information	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	13.8	13.9	13.8	0.0	-0.1
Professional & Business Services	27.6	27.1	27.2	-0.4	0.1
Educational & Health Services	32.7	32.2	32.5	-0.2	0.3
Leisure & Hospitality	23.5	23.6	23.4	-0.1	-0.2
Other Services	9.8	9.6	9.7	-0.1	0.1
Government	36.7	36.2	36.9	0.2	0.7
Federal Government	6.4	6.2	6.3	-0.1	0.1
State Government	6.7	6.3	6.9	0.2	0.6
Local Government	23.6	23.7	23.7	0.1	0.0



Knoxville MSA - Anderson, Blount, Knox, Loudon, Union

Total nonfarm employment increased by 1,500 jobs from January 2014 to February 2014. There were increases in state government and professional/business services (both up 600 jobs); educational/health services and mining/logging/construction (both up 500 jobs); and wholesale trade (up 300 jobs). This was partially offset by decreases in leisure/hospitality (down 500 jobs) retail trade (down 300 jobs), and manufacturing (down 200 jobs).

Over the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 5,200 jobs, all in the service-providing industries.



ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

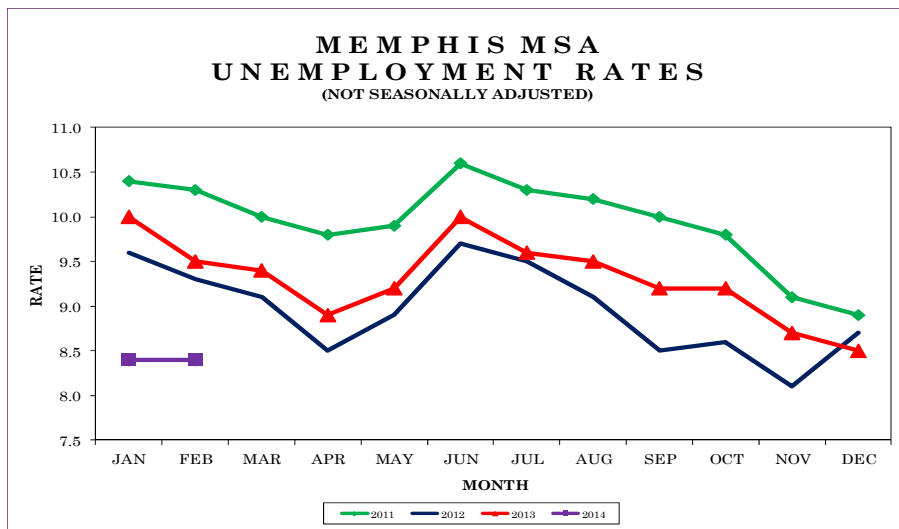
Industry	February 2013	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
		January 2014	February 2014	Feb. 2013 Feb. 2014	Jan. 2014 Feb. 2014
Total Nonfarm	328.4	332.1	333.6	5.2	1.5
Total Private	279.8	283.6	284.6	4.8	1.0
Goods Producing	46.6	46.3	46.6	0.0	0.3
Mining, Logging, & Construction	15.1	14.8	15.3	0.2	0.5
Manufacturing	31.5	31.5	31.3	-0.2	-0.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	23.1	23.1	23.0	-0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	8.4	8.4	8.3	-0.1	-0.1
Service Providing	281.8	285.8	287.0	5.2	1.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	68.89	68.9	68.9	0.1	0.0
Wholesale Trade	16.0	16.0	16.3	0.3	0.3
Retail Trade	40.9	40.7	40.4	-0.5	-0.3
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	11.9	12.2	12.2	0.3	0.0
Information	5.6	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	16.9	17.2	17.2	0.3	0.0
Professional & Business Services	48.2	50.0	50.6	2.4	0.6
Educational & Health Services	45.7	46.0	46.5	0.8	0.5
Leisure & Hospitality	35.0	36.5	36.0	1.0	-0.5
Other Services	13.0	13.1	13.2	0.2	0.1
Government	48.6	48.5	49.0	0.4	0.5
Federal Government	5.0	4.9	4.9	-0.1	0.0
State Government	14.4	14.8	15.4	1.0	0.6
Local Government	29.2	28.8	28.7	-0.5	-0.1



Memphis MSA - TN - Fayette, Shelby, Tipton. AR - Crittenden. MS - DeSoto, Marshall, Tate, Tunica

Total nonfarm employment increased by 3,600 jobs from January 2014 to February 2014. There was a large increase in professional/business services (up 1,400 jobs), which included an increase of 1,100 jobs in administrative/support/waste management. There were smaller increases in state government (up 900 jobs); local government, educational/health services, and wholesale trade (each up 700 jobs); leisure/hospitality (up 600 jobs); and other services (up 300 jobs). These were partially offset by declines in retail trade and nondurable goods manufacturing (both down 500 jobs); transportation/warehousing/utilities (down 400 jobs); mining/logging/construction (down 300 jobs); and durable goods manufacturing (down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 1,300 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs decreased by 2,400, while service-providing jobs increased by 3,700.



ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	February 2013	Revised January 2014	Preliminary February 2014	Net Change Feb. 2013 Feb. 2014	Jan. 2014 Feb. 2014
Total Nonfarm	602.2	599.9	603.5	1.3	3.6
Total Private	514.8	517.3	519.2	4.4	1.9
Goods Producing	64.2	62.8	61.8	-2.4	-1.0
Mining, Logging, & Construction	19.7	18.6	18.3	-1.4	-0.3
Manufacturing	44.5	44.2	43.5	-1.0	-0.7
Durable Goods Manufacturing	23.5	23.4	23.2	-0.3	-0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	21.0	20.8	20.3	-0.7	-0.5
Service Providing	538.0	537.1	541.7	3.7	4.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	161.1	162.7	162.5	1.4	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	33.5	34.5	35.2	1.7	0.7
Retail Trade	63.0	65.2	64.7	1.7	-0.5
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	64.6	63.0	62.6	-2.0	-0.4
Information	5.9	6.0	5.9	0.0	-0.1
Financial Activities	27.0	27.7	27.9	0.9	0.2
Professional & Business Services	85.0	86.5	87.9	2.9	1.4
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	18.9	20.2	20.5	1.6	0.3
Management of Companies & Enterprises	6.8	6.7	6.7	-0.1	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	59.3	59.6	60.7	1.4	1.1
Educational & Health Services	86.7	85.9	86.6	-0.1	0.7
Leisure & Hospitality	61.1	61.9	62.5	1.4	0.6
Other Services	23.8	23.8	24.1	0.3	0.3
Government	87.4	82.6	84.3	-3.1	1.7
Federal Government	14.5	13.8	13.9	-0.6	0.1
State Government	15.1	13.1	14.0	-1.1	0.9
Local Government	57.8	55.7	56.4	-1.4	0.7

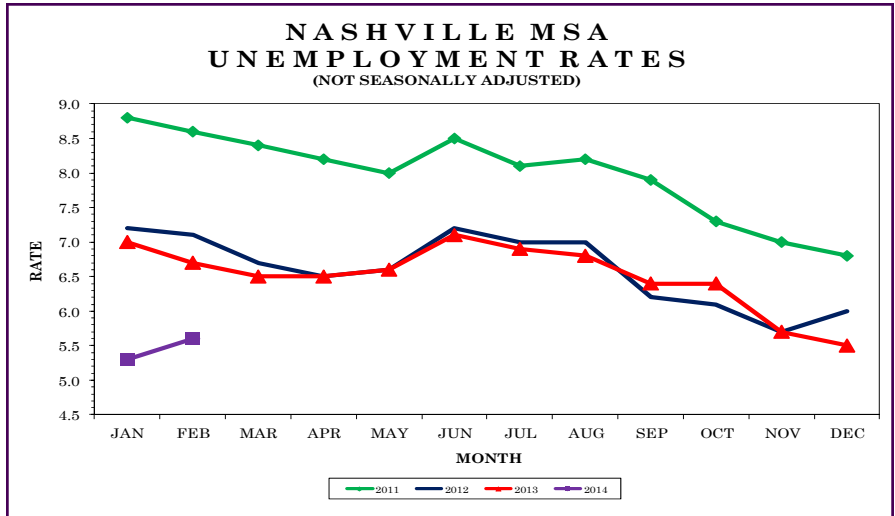


Nashville MSA — Cannon, Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Hickman, Macon, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, Wilson

Total nonfarm employment increased by 7,100 jobs from January 2014 to February 2014. There were increases in professional/business services (up 3,600 jobs), which includes an increase of 3,300 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; educational/health services (up 1,400 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,000 jobs in educational services; state government (up 1,100 jobs); leisure/hospitality (up 700 jobs); durable goods manufacturing (up 500 jobs); other services (up 400 jobs); mining/logging/construction (up 300 jobs); and local government and wholesale trade (both up 200 jobs).

This was partially offset by declines in retail trade (down 700 jobs), transportation/warehousing/utilities (down 400 jobs), and financial activities (down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 25,500 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 6,200, while service-providing jobs increased by 19,300.



ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	February	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2013	January 2014	February 2014	Feb. 2013 Feb. 2014	Jan. 2014 Feb. 2014
Total Nonfarm	792.4	810.8	817.9	25.5	7.1
Total Private	686.4	706.9	712.7	26.3	5.8
Goods Producing	100.3	105.7	106.5	6.2	0.8
Mining, Logging, & Construction	30.8	33.6	33.9	3.1	0.3
Manufacturing	69.5	72.1	72.6	3.1	0.5
Durable Goods Manufacturing	48.0	50.3	50.8	2.8	0.5
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	21.5	21.8	21.8	0.3	0.0
Service Providing	692.1	705.1	711.4	19.3	6.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	157.1	161.0	160.1	3.0	-0.9
Wholesale Trade	39.1	40.4	40.6	1.5	0.2
Retail Trade	83.6	86.0	85.3	1.7	-0.7
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	34.4	34.6	34.2	-0.2	-0.4
Information	20.2	20.2	20.2	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	50.2	51.0	50.8	0.6	-0.2
Professional & Business Services	116.8	124.9	128.5	11.7	3.6
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	45.9	49.6	49.8	3.9	0.2
Management of Companies & Enterprises	14.1	15.0	15.1	1.0	0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	56.8	60.3	63.6	6.8	3.3
Educational & Health Services	126.4	125.8	127.2	0.8	1.4
Educational Services	22.9	22.5	23.5	0.6	1.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	103.5	103.3	103.7	0.2	0.4
Leisure & Hospitality	83.1	85.9	86.6	3.5	0.7
Other Services	32.3	32.4	32.8	0.5	0.4
Government	106.0	103.9	105.2	-0.8	1.3
Federal Government	12.3	12.2	12.2	-0.1	0.0
State Government	28.8	27.6	28.7	-0.1	1.1
Local Government	64.9	64.1	64.3	-0.6	0.2

Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)

	Clarksville, TN-KY MSA		Cleveland, TN MSA		Jackson, TN MSA	
	Jan. 2014 Revised	Feb. 2014 Prelim.	Jan. 2014 Revised	Feb. 2014 Prelim.	Jan. 2014 Revised	Feb. 2014 Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	87,100	87,700	43,700	43,700	60,600	60,900
Total Private	66,700	66,500	38,100	38,000	48,100	48,100
Goods Producing	13,100	12,900	10,000	10,000	10,700	10,600
Mining, Logging, & Construction	3,300	3,200	1,400	1,400	2,300	2,300
Manufacturing	9,800	9,700	8,600	8,600	8,400	8,300
Service Providing	74,000	74,800	33,700	33,700	49,900	50,300
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	16,200	15,700	8,500	8,400	12,400	12,300
Wholesale Trade	N.A.	N.A.	900	900	3,100	3,100
Retail Trade	11,600	11,400	5,000	4,900	7,600	7,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,300	2,200	2,600	2,600	1,700	1,700
Information	1,100	1,200	300	300	500	500
Financial Activities	3,000	3,000	1,300	1,300	1,800	1,800
Professional & Business Services	8,300	8,500	5,300	5,300	5,600	5,700
Educational & Health Services	11,400	11,600	5,800	5,800	9,600	9,600
Leisure & Hospitality	10,600	10,700	4,500	4,500	5,300	5,400
Other Services	3,000	2,900	2,400	2,400	2,200	2,200
Government	20,400	21,200	5,600	5,700	12,500	12,800
Federal Government	6,300	6,300	300	300	500	500
State Government	3,900	4,600	600	700	1,600	1,800
Local Government	10,200	10,300	4,700	4,700	10,400	10,500

	Johnson City, TN MSA		Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA		Morristown, TN MSA	
	Jan. 2014 Revised	Feb. 2014 Prelim.	Jan. 2014 Revised	Feb. 2014 Prelim.	Jan. 2014 Revised	Feb. 2014 Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	76,600	77,400	118,400	118,500	45,600	45,900
Total Private	61,100	61,200	102,300	102,100	38,000	38,400
Goods Producing	9,700	9,700	27,600	27,400	12,600	12,600
Mining, Logging, & Construction	2,400	2,500	6,300	6,200	1,900	1,900
Manufacturing	7,300	7,200	21,300	21,200	10,700	10,700
Service Providing	66,900	67,700	90,800	91,100	33,000	33,300
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	13,300	13,100	24,700	24,200	10,100	10,100
Wholesale Trade	2,100	2,100	5,000	4,900	2,000	2,000
Retail Trade	10,200	10,100	15,000	14,800	5,800	5,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1,000	900	4,700	4,500	2,300	2,400
Information	1,300	1,300	2,100	2,100	400	400
Financial Activities	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	1,200	1,200
Professional & Business Services	8,400	8,500	9,400	9,700	3,500	3,700
Educational & Health Services	13,400	13,500	18,800	18,900	5,200	5,400
Leisure & Hospitality	8,800	8,900	11,400	11,500	3,800	3,800
Other Services	2,400	2,400	4,500	4,500	1,200	1,200
Government	15,500	16,200	16,100	16,400	7,600	7,500
Federal Government	2,700	2,700	900	900	300	300
State Government	4,900	5,500	2,200	2,400	1,400	1,400
Local Government	7,900	8,000	13,000	13,100	5,900	5,800

Clarksville MSA is Montgomery County, Stewart County, Christian County, KY, & Trigg County, KY. **Cleveland MSA** is Bradley & Polk counties. **Jackson MSA** is Chester & Madison counties. **Johnson City MSA** is Carter, Unicoi, & Washington counties. **Kingsport-Bristol MSA** is Hawkins County, Sullivan County, Scott County, VA, Washington County, VA, & Bristol City, VA. **Morristown MSA** is Grainger, Hamblen, & Jefferson counties.

U.S. Consumer Price Index — February 2014

Group	All Urban Consumers			Wage & Clerical Earners		
	Index	Percent Change		Index	Percent Change	
		Yearly	Monthly		Yearly	Monthly
U.S. City Average						
All Items (1982-84=100)	234.781	1.1	0.4	230.871	1.0	0.4
Food and beverages	239.476	1.4	0.3	238.785	1.4	0.3
Housing	230.905	2.5	0.3	227.627	2.5	0.3
Apparel	125.493	-0.6	1.0	124.504	-1.0	0.7
Transportation	214.673	-2.2	0.6	215.207	-2.5	0.6
Medical care	432.769	2.3	0.7	436.036	2.3	0.8
South						
All Items (1982-84=100)	228.664	1.2	0.4	226.443	1.1	0.4
Food and beverages	238.658	1.6	0.2	237.784	1.6	0.3
Housing	214.432	2.5	0.5	214.327	2.7	0.5
Apparel	135.088	0.3	0.4	134.568	-0.2	0.1
Transportation	215.429	-2.2	0.4	215.180	-2.5	0.5
Medical care	413.850	2.5	0.9	420.242	2.4	1.0

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
	2013	2014	2014	2013	2014	2014	2013	2014	2014
Manufacturing	\$697.22	\$719.43	\$705.79	\$16.76	\$17.59	\$17.47	41.6	40.9	40.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$741.27	\$753.38	\$731.54	\$17.36	\$18.11	\$17.93	42.7	41.6	40.8
Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$624.46	\$662.67	\$661.01	\$15.69	\$16.65	\$16.65	39.8	39.8	39.7

ALL EMPLOYEE HOURS AND EARNINGS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
	2013	2014	2014	2013	2014	2014	2013	2014	2014
Total Private	\$714.56	\$721.06	\$735.00	\$20.30	\$20.72	\$21.00	35.2	34.8	35.0
Goods Producing	\$832.24	\$851.84	\$855.06	\$20.60	\$21.19	\$21.43	40.4	40.2	39.9
Mining, Logging and Construction	\$839.67	\$859.81	\$879.14	\$21.53	\$21.99	\$22.60	39.0	39.1	38.9
Manufacturing	\$830.68	\$850.16	\$847.01	\$20.31	\$20.94	\$21.07	40.9	40.6	40.2
Private Service Providing	\$689.84	\$692.16	\$709.92	\$20.23	\$20.60	\$20.88	34.1	33.6	34.0
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$650.63	\$644.44	\$662.33	\$18.75	\$19.01	\$19.31	34.7	33.9	34.3
Information	\$926.31	\$950.18	\$956.08	\$25.24	\$25.82	\$25.16	36.7	36.8	38.0
Financial Activities	\$901.36	\$928.93	\$970.07	\$24.23	\$24.51	\$24.81	37.2	37.9	39.1
Professional and Business Services	\$892.81	\$923.04	\$939.96	\$24.13	\$25.64	\$26.11	37.0	36.0	36.0
Education and Health Services	\$744.47	\$724.50	\$737.33	\$21.21	\$21.00	\$21.31	35.1	34.5	34.6
Leisure and Hospitality	\$309.76	\$306.92	\$313.29	\$11.96	\$11.67	\$11.69	25.9	26.3	26.8
Other Services	\$626.25	\$648.00	\$673.92	\$18.92	\$20.00	\$20.36	33.1	32.4	33.1

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (Seasonally Adjusted)

